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METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

Data for August 1982 October 8, 1982

D.C. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN IN AUGUST

With the beginning of the seasonal return to school of many summer workers and the winding down of various employment programs, the unemployment rate, the number of unemployed and the number of employed in the District were all down in August. The unemployment rate dropped from 11.8 percent in July 1982 to 11.2 percent in August 1982. The number of unemployed District residents dropped by 2,600 between July and August of this year. In August 1982 employment of District residents stood at 296,900--900 fewer employed City residents than the previous month.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the employment situation of District residents showed slight improvement. Between July and August 1982, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined 0.3 percentage point. In July 1982, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 11.2 percent versus 10.9 percent in August 1982. Nationally the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 9.8 percent.

Over the year comparisons more than over the month comparisons continue to show the impact of the recession on District residents. Between August 1981 and August 1982 the unemployment rate rose 1.0 percentage point with employment rising 4.2 percent (12,000) but being more than offset by the rise in unemployment of 15.2 percent (4,900). Over the year the seasonally adjusted rate in the District rose from 10.0 percent in August 1981 to 10.9 percent in August 1982. In the Nation, the seasonally adjusted rate rose from 7.3 percent in August 1981 to 9.8 percent in August 1982.

Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Nannie Donaldson,
Acting Director

JOB SERVICE "Helping People Make Themselves"

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

	August a/ 1982	July b/ 1982	August 1981	Net Change From July 1982	Net Change From August 1981
WASHINGTON, D.C.					
Civilian Labor Force	334,100	337,600	317,200	-3,500	16,900
Total Employment	296,900	297,800	284,900	-900	12,000
Total Unemployment	37,200	39,800	32,300	-2,600	4,900
Unemployment Rate					
Not Seasonally Adjusted	11.2	11.8	10.2	xxx	xxx
Seasonally Adjusted	10.9	11.2	10.0	xxx	xxx
WASHINGTON, D.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,736,400	1,749,000	1,704,700	-12,600	31,700
Total Employment	1,631,500	1,637,400	1,614,200	-5,900	17,300
Total Unemployment	104,900	111,600	90,500	-6,700	14,400
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.4	5.3	xxx	xxx
SUBURBAN RING					
Civilian Labor Force	1,402,300	1,411,300	1,387,400	-9,000	14,900
Total Employment	1,334,700	1,339,500	1,329,200	-4,900	5,500
Total Unemployment	67,600	71,800	58,200	-4,200	9,400
Unemployment Rate	4.8	5.1	4.2	xxx	xxx

a/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
b/ Previous Month Revised Data

Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

The unemployment rate, which stood at 6.4 percent in the Metropolitan Area in July 1982 dropped to 6.0 percent in August 1982 as many youth left the labor force to return to school. The August 1982 level of unemployment was 104,900--down 6,700 from the previous month. Similiarly employment in the Area was down 5,900 to an August 1982 level of 1,631,500.

The employment situation of suburban residents, like City residents, improved somewhat over the month. The number of unemployed suburban residents was down 4,200 (-5.8 percent)--as the August level declined to 67,600. Employment of suburban residents was also down over the month by 4,900 (-0.4 percent). As a result of these changes in the levels of unemployment and employment the unemployment rate declined from 5.1 percent in July 1982 to 4.8 percent in August 1982.

Compared to year ago estimates (August 1981 to August 1982) the employment situation of Area and suburban residents continues to worsen. Despite the increases of 17,300 (1.1 percent) and 5,500 (0.4 percent) in employment of Area and suburban residents respectively, unemployment was up more sharply in the respective areas--14,400 (15.9 percent) and 9,400 (16.2 percent). As a result of these changes the unemployment rate in the Area increased from 5.3 percent in August 1981 to 6.0 in August 1982, while the suburban unemployment rate rose from 4.2 percent in August 1981 to 4.8 percent in August 1982.

EMPLOYMENT BY PLACEMENT OF WORK

District of Columbia

The number of jobs in the District of Columbia declined by 1,300 over the month, from 625,700 in July to 624,400 in August of this year. The largest net decline over the month occurred in the Government division (-1,400), where the number of Federal Government jobs in the City decreased by 1,600. In 1981, the number of Federal Government jobs in the District of Columbia decreased by 3,700 between July and August. Other over the month decreases (July-August 1982) occurred in Retail Trade (-200); and Transportation, Communications, and Public Uitlities (-100). Modest increases occurred in Services (300); State and Local Government (200); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (100). No net changes were registered over the month in the Manufacturing and Construction industries.

The number of jobs in the District increased by 2,400 over the year, from 622,000 in August 1981 to 624,400 in August 1982. The largest net change occurred in Services (2,200). More than

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF WORK
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			METROPOLITAN AREA		
	August a/ 1982	July b/ 1982	August 1981	August a/ 1982	July b/ 1982	August 1981
TOTAL	624.4	625.7	622.0	1,612 7	1,616.9	1,613.0
Total Private Sector	338.0	337.9	335.1	1,068.9	1,068.3	1,060.7
Manufacturing	14.6	14.6	13.8	61.0	60.9	57.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
Printing & Publishing	11.4	11.4	10.7	23.1	23.1	22.0
All Others	2.2	2.2	2.2	32.9	32.8	30.9
Construction	12.0	12.0	12.2	70.3	70.6	79.2
Public Utilities	26.6	26.7	26.6	73.8	73.9	73.1
Interstate Railroads	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8
Other Transportation	5.3	5.3	5.2	29.8	29.8	29.2
Communication & Public Utilities	17.9	17.9	17.7	39.6	39.6	39.1
Trade	64.4	64.6	64.0	315.7	315.1	309.8
Wholesale	11.8	11.8	11.7	61.8	61.4	58.3
Retail	52.6	52.8	52.3	253.9	253.7	251.5
General Merchandise	6.3	6.3	6.1	36.6	36.5	36.6
Food	4.0	4.2	4.0	29.4	29.9	30.8
Automotive	2.2	2.2	2.2	25.7	25.6	26.4
Apparel & Accessories	4.7	4.7	4.6	17.3	17.7	18.0
Eating & Drinking	24.6	24.6	24.4	84.0	84.0	82.4
Miscellaneous	10.8	10.8	11.0	60.9	60.0	57.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.2	34.1	34.5	93.6	93.4	93.1
Banking	7.1	7.1	6.9	20.4	20.4	20.2
All Other	27.1	27.0	27.6	73.2	73.0	72.9
Services	186.2	185.9	184.0	454.5	454.4	447.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	10.0	9.9	10.2	22.0	21.7	21.8
Personal Services	3.9	4.0	4.0	17.8	17.8	17.4
Business Services	35.7	35.6	35.1	NA	NA	NA
Health Services	26.3	26.4	26.2	NA	NA	NA
Legal Services	18.1	17.9	17.8	NA	NA	NA
Educational Services	27.4	27.4	27.0	NA	NA	NA
Membership Organizations	30.5	30.5	30.6	NA	NA	NA
All Other Services & Mining	34.3	34.2	33.1	414.7	414.9	408.4
Government	286.4	287.8	286.9	543.8	548.6	552.3
Federal Government	221.6	223.2	226.3	351.5	354.5	361.5
State & Local Government	64.8	64.6	60.6	192.3	194.1	190.8

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised c/ Strike d/ Strike over

Data includes all full-and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, Maryland Department of Human Resources, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

half (54.5 percent) of these jobs were in the "All Other Services & Mining" category, although there were modest increases in Business, Health, Legal and Educational Services, respectively. The number of jobs in Manufacturing increased by 800 over the year, while Wholesale and Retail Trade added 400 jobs. Net decreases over the year occurred in Government (-500), where Federal Government employment decreased by 4,700 jobs in the District of Columbia between August 1981 and August 1982. The net change in Federal Government jobs in the District was -8,200 between August 1980 and August 1981. In contrast, the number of jobs in the District of Columbia Government increased by 4,200 between August 1981 and August 1982; and decreased by 6,500 between August 1980 and August 1981. Other over the year decreases were registered in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (-300); and Construction (-200). No net change was observed over the year in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities.

Seasonally adjusted, the number of jobs in the District of Columbia increased by 2,900 over the month and 2,400 over the year.

Metropolitan Area

The number of jobs in the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area declined by 4,200 between July and August of this year. The largest over the month decline occurred in Government (-4,800), where the number of Federal Government jobs decreased by 3,000 and the number of State and Local Government jobs decreased by 1,800. Other over the month declines occurred in Construction (-300); and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (-100). Modest over the month increases occurred in Wholesale and Retail Trade (600); Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (200); Services (100); Manufacturing (100).

Over the year, there was a net decline of 300 jobs in the Metro Area--from 1,613,000 in August 1981 to 1,612,700 in August 1982. The largest over the year decline occurred in the Contruction industry (-8,900), where the number of jobs declined from 79,200 in August 1981 to 70,300 in August 1982. The number of Construction jobs in the Metropolitan Area has decreased by 15,100 over the past two years (August 1980 to August 1982). The only other net decline over the year occurred in the Government division (-8,500), where Federal Government employment declined by 10,000 jobs. Looking back two years, there were 17,900 fewer Federal Government jobs in the Metropolitan Area in August 1982 than in August 1980.

Over the year net increases occurred in Services (6,900); Wholesale and Retail Trade (5,900); Manufacturing (3,100); State and Local Government (1,500); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (700); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (500).

ANNOUNCEMENT

The FY 1983 Annual Planning Information Report is now available. The document provides basic economic, demographic, and labor market information on the District of Columbia and the Washington Metropolitan Area.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

District of Columbia

(000)

August 1982		July 1982		August 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
624.4	609.8	625.7	606.9	622.0	607.4

Metropolitan Area

(000)

August 1982		July 1982		August 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
1,612.7	1,595.2	1,616.9	1,591.4	1,613.0	1,597.0

Seasonal adjustments are statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur annually in a time series (in this case, employment estimates). Seasonal adjustment gives a more realistic picture of the long term trends by compensating for such influences as summer school closing and holiday hiring. A comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates for August 1981 and August 1982 indicates that the number of jobs in the District of Columbia increased over the year from 607,400 to 609,800; while the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased from 1,597,000 in August 1981 to 1,595,200 in August 1982.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Area		
	8/82	7/82	8/81	8/82	7/82	8/81
Federal Government	35.5	35.7	36.4	21.8	21.9	22.4
State and Local Gov't	10.4	10.3	9.7	11.9	12.0	11.8
Private Sector	54.1	54.0	53.9	66.3	66.1	65.8

Over the year comparisons (August 1981-August 1982) indicate a declining ratio of Federal Government jobs to total jobs in both the Distict of Columbia and the Metropolitan Area. This is due primarily to substantial reductions in the number of Federal Government jobs, rather than to growth in the other sectors.

Technical Note
Measure of Statistical Error

The monthly industry estimates are based on a sample of firms in the District of Columbia and the Washington, D.C. SMSA. They are therefore, subject to sampling errors. This is to say that the monthly estimates may differ from a comprehensive employment count (ES 202 Record) if it were available on a timely, monthly basis. Because these sampling errors do occur, the industry estimates are revised annually to reflect new benchmark estimates based on comprehensive counts derived from the Unemployment Insurance (ES-202) records. Table III shows the degree to which the original monthly estimates deviated from the comprehensive employment(ES-202) level for March 1981, our most recent benchmark estimates.

TABLE III
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BEFORE AND AFTER REVISIONS TO MARCH 1981 BENCHMARK LEVELS (000)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	612.5	611.6	.2
Manufacturing	15.3	15.4	- .6
Construction	11.5	13.2	-12.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	26.1	25.5	2.4
Trade	62.1	63.5	-2.2
Wholesale	11.4	12.1	-5.8
Retail	50.7	51.4	-1.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	34.5	35.1	-1.7
Services	186.9	185.6	.7
Government	276.1	273.3	1.0
Federal	227.8	225.0	1.2
State and Local	48.3	48.3	-0-

Washington D.C. SMSA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	1,594.5	1,557.6	2.4
Manufacturing	58.9	56.3	4.6
Construction	75.7	71.3	6.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	71.7	67.4	6.4
Trade	301.6	300.3	.4
Wholesale	56.8	56.6	.4
Retail	244.8	243.7	.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	90.7	91.8	-1.2
Services	443.6	437.2	1.5
Government	552.3	553.3	- .2
Federal	361.7	361.7	0
State and Local	190.6	191.6	.5

Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings for Production Workers in the Metropolitan Area for the month of August 1982 increased $5.59 as indicated in the preliminary figures. Average Weekly Hours were up .8 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings dropped 5¢ over the month. Compared to a year ago Average Weekly Earnings are up $5.16, while Weekly Hours decreased of .7 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings increased by 30¢ an hour between August 1981 and August 1982.

The greatest increase occurred in Printing and Publishing over the month. Average Weekly Earnings were up by $5.42. Weekly Hours increased .5 of an hour with Hourly Earnings reflecting a 1¢ drop. The over-all increase was due to a change in the amount of shift work which also reflects an increased number of production workers in printing and publishing. Stone, Clay and Glass Products showed the most substantial decrease between July and August of this year. Average Weekly Earnings were down $2.10. Weekly Hours showed a drop of 2.9 hours. Average Hourly Earnings were down 62¢. This decrease was due mainly to less overtime being worked at premium pay throughout the industry. The industry is following the trend of a year ago which also showed less overtime being worked.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
July, 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	August 1982	July 1982	August 1981	August 1982	July 1982	August 1981	August 1982	July 1982	August 1981
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	357.72	352.13	352.56	38.3	37.5	39.0	9.34	9.39	9.04
Durable Goods	313.91	305.37	300.44	40.4	39.2	41.1	7.77	a/7.79b/	7.31
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	314.08	316.18	284.20	41.6	38.7	39.2	7.55c/	a/8.17	7.25d/
Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	317.12	313.53	309.01	40.5	40.3	42.1	a/7.83	a/7.78b/	7.34
Non-durable Goods	401.82	398.10	396.50	36.2	35.8	37.3	11.10	11.12	a/10.63b/
Food & Kindred Products	412.24	408.10	451.58	34.7	35.0	40.5	a/11.88	11.66c/	a/11.15b/
Printing & Publishing	418.83	413.41	406.16	36.2	35.7	36.2	11.57	a/11.58	a/11.22
Total Product on Workers				29,900	29,900	28,300			

a/ Overtime worked b/ Pay increase c/ Less overtime d/ Change in amount of shift work with pay differential e/ Strike f/ Strike over g/ Shorter work week h/Seasonal increase

D.C DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAM
August 1982

Compared to the previous month, all activities in all the Programs were up except the Initial Claims in UI and UCFE which both decreased and the Average Duration in UI and UCX which remained unchanged. Compared to a year ago, all activities in UI and UCFE were up, like a month ago, with the following exceptions: Initial Claims declined in both and the Average Duration declined in UCFE. For UCX, in comparison to a year ago, all activites declined except the Average Weekly Benefit Amount which increased somewhat. Notable changes were: increases in Weeks Claimed in UI and UCFE, and decline in this in UCX; and a sizeable decline in UCFE Initial Claims.

	August 1982	July 1982	August 1981	% CHANGE FROM July 1982	% CHANGE FROM August 1981
STATE UI PROGRAM a/					
Initial Claims Taken	3,560	4,386	4,111	- 18.8	- 13.4
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	63,564	57,563	42,853	+ 10.4	+ 48.3
Number of Weeks Paid	56,806	49,966	43,114	+ 13.7	+ 31.8
Amount of Benefits Paid	$8,025,342	$7,000,171	$5,882,833	+ 14.6	+ 36.4
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$141.28	$140.10	$136.45	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Average Duration d/	22.6	22.6	21.9	0.0	+ 3.2
FEDERAL PROGRAM b/					
Initial Claims Taken	214	343	477	- 37.6	- 55.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	8,180	7,597	5,734	+ 7.7	+ 42.7
Number of Weeks Paid	8,067	7,310	7,064	+ 10.4	+ 14.2
Amount of Benefits Paid	$1,361,858	$1,225,301	$1,145,025	+ 11.1	+ 18.9
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$168.82	$ 162.62	$162.09	+ 3.8	+ 4.2
Average Duration d/	21.1	20.7	28.1	+ 1.9	- 24.9
EX-SERVICEMEN'S PROGRAM c/					
Initial Claims Taken	55	47	66	+ 17.0	- 16.7
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	620	470	1,070	+ 31.9	- 42.1
Number of Weeks Paid	367	358	1,144	+ 2.5	- 67.9
Amount of Benefits Paid	$52,826	$ 49,654	$155,264	+ 6.4	- 66.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$143.94	$138.70	$135.72	+ 3.8	+ 6.1
Average Duration d/	17.8	17.8	23.5	0.0	- 24.3

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
c/ No joint claims.
d/ Weeks compensated during the preceding 12 months as ratio to first payments. (First payments have a time lag of 6 months).